

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circular entitled "To Users of Monarch Vitamins," enclosed in the retail package containing the article, created the false and misleading impression that the article would be effective in the prevention or correction of poor appetite, nervousness, irritability, colds, and chronic constipation; that it would substitute for large quantities of fruits and vegetables as a source of vitamins and minerals; and that it was an ideal supplement, such as recommended by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council.

The article was also alleged to be adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: November 8, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1589. Misbranding of vitamin C tablets. U. S. v. 137 Bottles, 260 Bottles, and 33 Bottles of Vitamin C Tablets. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14335. Sample Nos. 66983-F, 81093-F, 81094-F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about November 8, 1944, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of July 3 and September 7, 1943, by Oxford Products, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 137 bottles, each containing 40 25-milligram tablets, 260 bottles, each containing 40 50-milligram tablets, and 33 bottles, each containing 40 100-milligram tablets, of *vitamin C* at Kansas City, Mo.

The 50-milligram tablets were more than 50 percent deficient in vitamin C.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Indicated as a vitamin supplement in dental caries, pyorrhea, certain gum infections, anorexia, anemia under nutrition and infections when these are consequences of a vitamin C deficiency," was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the treatment of the conditions stated, whereas the article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), (50-milligram size tablets only) the label statement, "40 C. T. Tablets Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 50 MG Each Tablet Contains 1000 U. S. P. Units of Vitamin C Which Is $1\frac{2}{3}$ Times Daily Requirements," was false and misleading.

The article was also alleged to be adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods, No. 8297.

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

1590. Misbranding of drug products. U. S. v. 994 Bottles of Rawleigh's Milk of Magnesia Tablets, 183 Bottles of Rawleigh's Castoria, 68½ Dozen Bottles of Rawleigh's Ru-Mex-Ol Compound, 19¼ Dozen Bottles of Rawleigh's Milk of Magnesia, 109 Bottles of Rawleigh's Tonic Compound, 1,468 Packages of Rawleigh's Septo Powder for Poultry, 298 Packages of Rawleigh's Iodized Poultry Powder, and a number of catalogs. Decrees of condemnation. Ru-Mex-Ol Compound ordered destroyed; remaining products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 14633. Sample Nos. 8028-F, 8031-F to 8034-F, incl., 8037-F to 8039-F, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: December 15, 1944, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the W. T. Rawleigh Co., from Freeport, Ill. The various drugs were shipped between the approximate dates of April 4 and September 19, 1944. A number of the catalogs were enclosed in packages containing certain of the drugs. The remainder of the catalogs were shipped separately on or about June 28, 1944.

PRODUCT: The above-listed drugs, and accompanying catalogs entitled "Rawleigh's Good Health Products Consumers Catalog," at Minneapolis, Minn.

Analyses showed the following results: *Rawleigh's Milk of Magnesia Tablets* contained magnesium hydroxide flavored with peppermint; *Rawleigh's Castoria* consisted essentially of a laxative plant drug, Rochelle salt, sodium bicarbonate, sugar, water, and sodium benzoate, with a small proportion of wormseed; *Rawleigh's Ru-Mex-Ol Compound* consisted of extracts of plant drugs, including a laxative plant drug, potassium iodide, salicylic acid, sodium benzoate, alcohol, and water; *Rawleigh's Milk of Magnesia* consisted essentially of 8.43 percent of magnesium hydroxide and water; *Rawleigh's Tonic Compound* consisted essentially of water, sugar, phosphates, quinine, and alcohol, with small amounts of malt, and compounds of iron, manganese, and calcium; *Rawleigh's*